

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 8 of the specification to replace “filed” with “field”:**

When an acoustic signal is outputted from an audio amplifier, for example, the acoustic signal flows through a solenoid coil and, at the same time, magnetic filed field is formed in a magnetic body, that is, magnet, around which the solenoid coil is wound, to vibrate the diaphragm 20 placed in close proximity to one side of the magnet. The vibration intensity of the diaphragm 20 varies with intensity of the acoustic signal and magnitude of the magnetic field of the coil. That is, the vibration is generated according to interaction of the magnetic field applied to the solenoid coil and the magnetic field of the magnet. Thus, the diaphragm 20 vibrates according to the intensity of the acoustic signal to oscillate the surrounding transmission medium, that is, air, so as to transmit sound waves.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 30 and ending on page 12 of the specification to replace “sound absorbent 10” with “sound absorbent 11”:**

Accordingly, the speaker unit of the present invention, distinguished from general earphones, has the sound absorbent 11 formed at all passages through which sounds are transmitted in order to prevent a specific sound from being amplified in the transmission conduit 10 or the space surrounding the earphone speaker. The sound absorbent 10 sound absorbent 11 can use any material that can absorb sounds, such as non-woven fabric, wool, pulp, textiles, sponge, cotton and so on.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 5 of the specification to remove reference number “21”:**

As shown in FIG. 8, the sound absorbent 11 is formed on the inner wall of the transmission conduit 10 in order to prevent vibration through the casing [[21]] from resonating with sounds in the transmission conduit 10.